#### § 367.25

or non-associate companies must be recorded in Account 412, Cost and expenses of construction or other services (§367.4120). The service company must keep records pursuant to its cost allocation system indicating the cost of each contract or project, the amount of service costs allocated to the contracts, and the additional classification of expenditures relating to projects that will meet the accounting requirements of the company for which the work is performed.

- (b) Account 412 (§367.4120) will include:
- (1) The cost of materials, construction payrolls, outside services, and other expenses which are directly attributable to the performance of service or construction contracts for other companies.
- (2) The cost of goods procured directly attributable to the performance of service or construction contracts for other companies.
- (3) The related salaries, expense of officers and employees, pay of employees on the service company's regular staff specifically assigned to construction work, and other expenses of maintaining the service company's organization and equipment.
- (4) The support services performed by the service company in connection with the procurement of goods for associate companies.

#### § 367.25 Determination of service cost.

A service must be deemed at cost and fair allocation of costs requires an accurate accounting for the elements that makes up the aggregate expense of conducting the business of the service company. In the accounts prescribed in this part, the total amounts included in the expense accounts during any period plus the amount that appropriately may be added as compensation for the use of capital constitute cost during that period.

## § 367.26 Departmental classification.

Salaries and wages and all other costs must be classified by departmental or other functional category in accordance with the departmental organization of the service company to provide a readily available basis for analysis.

## § 367.27 Billing procedures.

Charges for services to associate public-utility companies must be made monthly with sufficient information and in sufficient detail to permit such company, where applicable, to identify and classify the charge in terms of the system of accounts prescribed by the regulatory authorities to which it is subject. The information provided to associate public-utility companies must provide a summary of the accounts by service provided and showing the charges, classified as direct cost, indirect cost, and compensation for use of capital.

## § 367.28 Methods of allocation.

Indirect costs and compensation for use of capital must be allocated to projects in accordance with the service company's applicable and currently effective methods of allocation. Both direct and allocated indirect costs on projects must be assigned among those companies in the same manner. The cost accumulation system must identify the methods of allocation and the accounts to be charged. Companies must be notified in writing of any change in the methods of allocation.

# § 367.29 Compensation for use of capital.

A servicing transaction is deemed to be performed at no more than cost if the price of the service does not exceed a fair and equitable allocation of expenses plus reasonable compensation for necessary capital procured through the issuance of capital stock. Interest on borrowed capital and compensation for the use of capital must only represent a reasonable return on the amount of capital reasonably necessary for the performance of services or construction work for, or the sale of goods to, associate companies. The compensation may be estimated and must be computed monthly. The amount of compensation must be stated separately in each billing to the associate companies. An annual statement to support the amount of compensation for use of capital billed for the previous 12 months and how it was calculated must be supplied to each associate company at the end of the calendar vear.